

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

DRIFTWOOD

GATHERED FROM THE CURRENT OF EVENTS AT THE CAPITAL.

Prospects at Present in regard to an Executive Session—A Little Darker for a Cent—Farragut's Fame to be Perpetuated by a Statue—Postoffice Troubles.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Three clerks were discharged from the Postoffice Department today. They were not, however, charged with being connected with the Star route contracts. The investigation as to clerks in the contract division is now going on, and it is understood that at least five are to be discharged.

A Mr. McGraw is a good deal worked up by the reports that he is connected with the Star route inquiry.

Mr. McGraw said today that he had no thought of resigning, and certainly should not, with these institutions in the air.

The National Republican, which is owned by Brady and edited by Mr. Gorham, has had nothing to say of the Star route business. One of the articles, embodying a dispatch from Brady, who is in New York, was telegraphed in the Press dispatches last night. The other is as follows:

"The concerted attacks on General Brady, many of the papers are simply a rehash of the stale and oft-repeated charges of the past two years. Not a line in the highly sensational dispatches of the last few days, which are in league with blackmail, to set about securing the subject of Congressional investigation, and the testimony taken has been the subject of speeches in both Houses, by gentlemen of both parties, fully vindicating General Brady from the assaults of his enemies. General Brady has defied his calumniators to the proof, and none can be given. He has been a victim of a variety of motives. The public will find that the course charges of staves, swindlers, and the like, made in sundry newspapers, will not be sustained in any particular.

EXTENDING OF THE FARRAGUT STATUE TO-DAY. The indications are that the unveiling of the Farragut statue, on Monday, will be a most imposing affair, and that a large number of the officers and "blue jackets," who served under the old hero during his victorious operations at New Orleans and Mobile Bay, will be present to do honor to the memory of their old commander. The enthusiasm in naval circles is general and pervades every corner, from the admirals down to the juniors.

To quartermaster Knowles, on duty at the Naval Academy, has been assigned the duty of removing the statue from the Hartford during all of Farragut's engagements, and at the battle of Mobile Bay he landed the Admiral in the rigging. The story runs as follows: As the smoke increased and obscured the fleet, and fearing that the Admiral might be precipitated into the sea, he ordered Knowles to take up a line and make the Admiral's position more secure. Knowles says, in his narrative: "I went up with a piece of line and made it fast to one of the forward anchors, and then took it round the Admiral to the after anchor, making it fast there. The Admiral said, 'Never mind, all right; but I want anchor and obeyed orders, but I feared he would be precipitated into the sea, and carry away or be should be struck.' Here Farragut remained until the fleet entered the bay.

James Wiley, who was boatwain's mate on the Admiral's flagship during the battle of Mobile Bay, and who, during the battle, was in the water, and saw the Admiral's flag ship and was one of the crew's crew, has been detailed to assist in the ceremony of unveiling. Both of these veterans are watchmen at the Arlington.

RECEIVED. The President regretfully declined an invitation to attend the grand Masonic celebration to be held at Louisville, Ky., by the Kentucky Masons on the 24th of June next. He had intended to accept, but in view of the Senate dead-lock he thought it best to decline.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF. The present contest in the Senate recalls the fact that just twenty years ago, when the Republicans first came into power at the extra session of the Senate for the Thirty-seventh Congress, an attempt was made to oust the Democrats from office and elect Republicans. Then, as now, the Democrats resisted, insisting that the extra session was called for a specific purpose, and that the Senate should not be reorganized until the regular session in December. The contest then did not end, however, more than two or three days, for, finding the Democratic minority determined, the Republican programme was abandoned. The speeches and motions of Democrats on that occasion were a good deal like these made now.

EXECUTIVE SESSION QUESTION. The chief topic of conversation here today has been the attitude of Republican Senators towards an executive session. There is a marked difference of opinion among them which may not harmonize. Meanwhile a number of Senators have left the city, among them Messrs. Conkling, Tamm, and others, who accompanied the Vice President, went to New York Tuesday morning, and will not return until Wednesday. The Republican caucus will be held Tuesday or Wednesday, and as it is held or not, depends on the result of the executive session. The President is sympathetic with the aims of the Republican leaders, is keenly sensitive to the failure of the Senate to confirm his appointments. His feeling is shared also by the Cabinet officers, who are anxious to have their departments in smooth operation. The President has expressed himself very freely of late as to the necessity of holding executive sessions, and it is hinted that if the Republican caucus should decide by a majority vote to the contrary, a policy of doing nothing is to be pursued. Two or three Republican Senators may vote with the Democrats to proceed to the consideration of the executive business. A controversy within the party is

LABOR TROUBLES.

RAILROAD AND OTHER STRIKES STILL CAUSING ANNOYANCE.

St. Louis Street Car Drivers and Employes Inaugurate a Strike—Outdoors take a Hand and become Mischievous—Public sentiment with the Employes.

St. Louis, April 23.—The strike of street railroad conductors and drivers was inaugurated this morning according to the programme, and all the lines in the city, except two, are greatly crippled. The men on the Franklin Avenue road, all of whom have been with the company many years, did not join in the strike, and are at work as usual.

The President of the Bellefontaine Line acceded to the demands of the strikers, and a number of cars in service, but all the other roads are having much trouble. The Olive and Market Street Lines, owned mainly by ex-Congressman Erasmus Wells, have ten cars running, and are feeling the strike very seriously. A car on the Market street road, having an old conductor and a new driver on board, was mobbed to-day at Sixth and Chestnut streets by a gang of outside men, and the conductor seriously hurt on the head, but aside from this no disturbance has taken place.

The Fifth street road, the longest one in the city, has but six cars running; the Washington Avenue and Blue Line, ten cars between them; the Blue Line on Twelfth street, six cars, and the other roads about the same number, except the Green Line, which has but one car. A single wheel car, Superintendent Gravelle made a proposition to his men to work fourteen hours a day at an increase of 25 cents in wages, and they are now considering it. In the meantime sixteen cars out of twenty-four on this road are running.

The few cars in service are mainly manned by new men, very few of the old employes having failed to join the strike. The companies so far have been greatly disappointed in procuring new men, and it looks now as though they will be obliged to comply with the demands of the strikers. Public sentiment is in favor of the men, and will doubtless remain on their side as long as they behave themselves properly. Some four or five hundred strikers formed into procession down town this morning, and with an improvised band of music, marched to Turner Hall. They were heartily cheered by the citizens on the streets as they passed along.

No street railroad cars are running to-night except on the Franklin Avenue and the Bellefontaine lines which have run regularly all day, the men on the former having failed to join the strike, and the men on the latter company having complied with the demands of the men. All the other roads hold out and show no signs of yielding.

The strikers had a very large meeting at Turner Hall, being in session most of the day. The speakers were Messrs. J. D. Brewer, Marshall, Mo., and J. D. Shobe, Lawrence, Kan., and one unknown. The remains are now awaiting directions from friends, and the wounded will be taken to Denver. The passenger coach was smashed to pieces. The cause of the accident was a defective spring, which was found to be the cause of the accident. The accident was caused by late heavy rains.

The wounded are: George Inman, of Malone, Kansas, broken leg; George R. Page, Pleasanton, Kansas, broken leg; D. C. Brewer, Marshall, Mo., broken leg; J. D. Shobe, Lawrence, Kan., and one unknown. The remains are now awaiting directions from friends, and the wounded will be taken to Denver. The passenger coach was smashed to pieces. The cause of the accident was a defective spring, which was found to be the cause of the accident. The accident was caused by late heavy rains.

The Booming Mississippi. HANNIBAL, Mo., April 23.—To-day has been a day with sensations. The first was the wall of an ice house on Rock street giving way, and literally blocking the street with the debris. The house was on the corner of Rock and Nelson. This morning two more of W. A. Lamb's ice houses gave way, and the contents floated down the river. This afternoon, about 6 o'clock, the large house of N. H. Surghor went out, carrying Mr. Surghor, and a number of his family, with them. The latter has been a watchman at the house on the bay for some time. He was carried out by the river, and narrowly escaped drowning. Mr. Surghor was completely buried beneath the ice. It took about half an hour to dig him out. He had his left arm broken, several severe contusions upon the head and body, and it is feared has received internal injuries, as he was spitting blood. The ice house of H. C. Graham, on the corner of Rock and Nelson, gave way this evening, and it is feared will prove a total wreck should the river continue. The river in the river at this point for the last twenty-four hours was four inches, and still rising. It is reported falling at Rock Island.

Rehearsal Challenged Vignaux. St. Louis, April 24.—Richard Roche, the baker of Lake Shaffer, returned from New York yesterday, and mailed last Wednesday a challenge to Vignaux, the French ballist, to play him for \$2,500 a side in England or America, each to play his own expenses if the game was played in England, and Vignaux to reimburse to be paid if played in this country.

NEW YORK. Governor Wells, of Louisiana, is very ill, and his friends consider his recovery doubtful. Four companies of the Fourth United States Cavalry, at Fort Riley, Kansas, have been ordered to the United States.

Removed to Huguenot Manor, Where the Remains are to Lie in State. LONDON, April 24.—A special train, bearing Lord Beaconsfield's body, left Paddington station for Wycombe at 2:30 Sunday morning, and upon the arrival of the train at Wycombe, the remains were transferred to Huguenot Manor, and placed in a large drawing room.

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A REVOLUTION.

New Method of Lighting and Heating Homes.

CLEVELAND, O., April 23.—Letters patent have just been obtained by a citizen of the Forest City for a new method of lighting, so simple in its operation and application that the most ardent devotee of science might well doubt its plausibility. The inventor has, for a number of years, been operating and experimenting in his laboratory in England, in order to bring his project into practical shape. He is Mr. Edward J. Reynolds, who is in the city for the first time, and has since arrived his time in working up his theory.

Yesterday Mr. Tibbels, a prominent patent solicitor of this city, returned from Washington with the letters patent on the new method of lighting and heating.

The device consists simply of an ordinary air-tight cylinder, into which is introduced a paste compound of certain properties of gasoline and powdered charcoal, on top of which is packed light waste shavings, and a cotton wick. Through a pipe in one end of the cylinder is forced atmospheric air, subjected to a greater or less degree of compression, according as heat or light is desired, and the product that results from this combination of these conditions is led from the other end of the cylinder into a receiver, with which pipes are connected, which convey the air, just as coal-gas is now conducted, and it may be burned in a similar manner. The degree of heat from the cylinder varies with the degree of compression—the greater the pressure the more intense the heat; and under a sufficient and easily attainable compression a very intense light is produced, and a heat so intense as to astonish all who have witnessed it.

Once the machinery is set up all that is necessary is to keep a constant draft of air in the cylinder, which can be pumped in with suitable apparatus. Mr. Reynolds has his laboratory fitted up with one of his new cylinders, and is showing the various changes of the structure are temporarily fixed along the walls. The light from the burners is far more intense than a common gas six-foot burner, while the heat from one jet is sufficient to melt a four-inch iron burner in thirty seconds.

A chemical analysis of the gas conveyed from the receiver has been made, the result showing that, under ordinary circumstances, eighty per cent was oxyhydrogen gas, while with a pressure of ninety-five per cent has been obtained. Reynolds claims that he has had four lights burning for four weeks, with an intensity double that of ordinary gas, at an expense of only ten cents.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

A Railroad Passenger Coach Rollover Down an Embankment with frightful Results.

DENVER, Col., April 23.—A special passenger train left Antonio for Omaha yesterday at eleven o'clock, and when near Omer, N. M., thirty-eight miles from Antonio, a passenger coach jumped the track and rolled down an embankment one hundred and fifty feet, killing seven men and wounding many of the other passengers. The following are the killed: Mrs. C. Detected, residence unknown; J. Lynch, Jamestown, Kan.; D. G. Brewer, Springfield, Mo.; A. Hall, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. T. Tamm, Terre Haute, Ind.; M. D. D. Williams, Louisville, Ky.; J. D. Shobe, Lawrence, Kan., and one unknown. The remains are now awaiting directions from friends, and the wounded will be taken to Denver. The passenger coach was smashed to pieces. The cause of the accident was a defective spring, which was found to be the cause of the accident. The accident was caused by late heavy rains.

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TRANSPORTATION.

RAILROAD AND RIVER NEWS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Mr. Vanderbilt's Movements—A Gigantic Consolidation of Southern Railroads—River Grain Route—A Disasterous Railroad Accident—A War in Texas Similar to Others.

THE RIVER GRAIN ROUTE.

The Shipments by Water From St. Louis Not to Affect the Eastern Trade.

New York, April 23.—The St. Louis and New Orleans journals of late have been calling attention to the enormous increase of grain shipments to Europe down the Mississippi, via New Orleans, and the general tenor of their comments has been such as to create the impression that this diversion of trade from the Atlantic ports, as it is called, is going to be permanent. Wall street people here who know something of Mr. Vanderbilt's connection with the so-called "barges" line, however, have a different theory, and it is probably correct. They hold that with no return cargoes to reimburse the steamships, it is preposterous to suppose that grain can be sent by water, and that the roundabout route, except probably during the month of six weeks prior to the resumption of lake and canal navigation. The recent noticeable increase in the Mississippi shipments are imputed to the fact that Okech, within the past few weeks, has been a heavy importer of English railroad iron to be used in his southwestern extensions, and that is part of his contract that he would guarantee the steamers grain cargoes on their homeward voyage. It follows, therefore, that when the iron importations cease the grain shipments will cease also. From the 1st to the 15th inst., no fewer than seven steamers reached that port, all with iron.

Events, it is probable, will prove that the theory is correct. Many persons are now endeavoring to spend the winter. Mr. Nathan was at the St. James Hotel before her marriage. The newly wedded pair, with the children, are now living at a boarding house in Fifth avenue.

THIRTY MILLION IN GOLD.

The Most Remarkable Hoaxery on Record—De Lense's Canal Freighter Ships Out with the Funds.

New York, April 23.—Panama news just received, dated ten days ago, says: The Treasurer of De Lense's Canal Company has disappeared with \$30,000,000 in French gold belonging to the Company. He went away on a tug, from which he boarded a steamer.

The Canal Company for a time accounted for the Treasurer's absence by saying that he had committed suicide, for reasons of his own, by drowning himself in the River of Panama. The truth is now, however, admitted.

It is now reported that another official of the Canal Company has absconded with \$800. There is a general feeling of dissatisfaction on the isthmus with regard to the management of the company, and the employees are compelled to take board from the company in order to get any thing to eat, and are charged a stiff price. The company is too little to satisfy them. The employees are compelled to procure more on credit. For this most outrageous price are demanded on the plea that the company find it next to impossible to secure the regular supply alone.

At Matamoros an engineer was paying for board of himself, wife and child \$60 a month. Not getting enough to satisfy themselves, they took necessary extras, having them charged against the engineer's salary. On the account of the exorbitant price the engineer was paying a bill of extras charged against his family by the company that amounted to \$120, bringing him into debt on the next month's salary \$30.

An Englishman who had been at work several months went to settle up and found himself indebted to the company \$600 and above all his earnings. The food furnished by the company consists of native rice, dried beef, beans, codfish, and occasionally fresh beef given out in tinners. The company is too little to satisfy them. The employees are compelled to procure more on credit. For this most outrageous price are demanded on the plea that the company find it next to impossible to secure the regular supply alone.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Commissioners More Hopeful of Success Than a Few Days Since.

New York, April 23.—The active members of the World's Fair Commission are more hopeful of the success of the project than they were a few days ago. The sub-committee of the Executive Committee to-day visited the Grand Central Depot and the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the latter, representing the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, Representatives of the Pennsylvania and the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroads were also present. It is understood that the Pennsylvania Railroad will place a branch on a new line from New York to Atlanta, with a branch from Camden to Macon; also, the Central Railroad of Georgia, running from Savannah to Montgomery. The South Carolina Railroad, running from Charleston to Augusta, with a branch from Camden to Macon; also, the Central Railroad of Georgia, running from Savannah to Montgomery. The South Carolina Railroad, running from Charleston to Augusta, with a branch from Camden to Macon; also, the Central Railroad of Georgia, running from Savannah to Montgomery.

The new scheme, says the Tribune, defeats a contemplated project to create a system of railroads through the Carolinas, Georgia, and a part of Tennessee to place a branch on a new line from New York to Atlanta, with a branch from Camden to Macon; also, the Central Railroad of Georgia, running from Savannah to Montgomery. The South Carolina Railroad, running from Charleston to Augusta, with a branch from Camden to Macon; also, the Central Railroad of Georgia, running from Savannah to Montgomery.

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MYSTERIOUS MARRIAGE.

Of a Son of the Late Benjamin Nathan and an English Widow.

New York, April 23.—On April 7th a gentleman and lady got off the train which arrived at Yonkers, at a quarter before ten in the morning, and walked up the hill to the City Court, where the gentleman asked for Judge Ellis, and was directed to the law office across the way. He found there Judge Ellis' law partner, and asked where he could find a justice of the peace or a minister who could perform a marriage ceremony. He was directed to the Rev. David Cole's residence, which was nearer than Judge Ellis'. The couple went thither, and were married. The groom was Benjamin Nathan, son of the late Benjamin Nathan, and the bride was an English widow.

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A DAY'S DISASTER.

BURNINGS, DROWNINGS AND OTHER VIOLENT DEATHS.

An Unusual Number of Accidental Crises—Two Men Murdered by the Law—Disastrous Fire at Shamokin, Pennsylvania and Other Places—Other Occurrences.

Children Poisoned.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 23.—Two cases of poisoning by eating common garden "poke root," both cases children, occurred here to-day. One was a little daughter of President Helwig, of Wittenberg. The other was a boy named John, of the Methodist Church. Both were brought to the city for treatment by Samuel Lattimer. They were thrown into spasms, and were in great danger for a short time, but Dr. Moore brought them through safely.

Drowned While Going to a Funeral.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 23.—Miss Haley, daughter of John Haley, of Coal Valley, was among those who attended the burial of Mr. Loughery, who was killed there yesterday. While crossing the river the boat was capsized, and she was drowned. The gentlemen rowing the boat tried to save her, but failed. As present writing her body has not been recovered. She was a native of Ironton, Ohio, and had not been in the Valley long.

The Last House Destroyed.

GREEN BAY, Wis., April 23.—On Thursday the house of Ned Newman, at Peshigo, Wis., was destroyed by fire; loss \$5,000; no insurance. Mrs. Newman was sick with inflammatory rheumatism and was rescued with difficulty. Most of the furniture was lost. All who are familiar with the great forest fire of 1871 will remember that Peshigo was totally wiped out, only one house being left. This house was the one burned Thursday.

Assassination of the Sultan Arrived.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 24.—Four persons, formerly domestic servants in the Imperial Palace, have been arrested, charged with the assassination of the late Sultan, Abdul Aziz. They have confessed that they had conspired to kill him, and that they had actually done so. The Sultan was killed on the 23rd of March, at the age of thirty-eight.

Two Drops Only, but the Dose was sufficient.

MONTICELLO, Fla., April 23.—Andrew Fell, colored, was hanged yesterday for the murder of J. H. Whitaker, in December last.

A Disabled Vessel.

PLYMOUTH, April 24.—The steamer Sumatra from Boston April 9th, for London, arrived to-day, towing the steamer Belgenland, from New York, April 9th, for Antwerp. The Belgenland had lost her propeller. She had been in tow of the Sumatra for three days. The Belgenland will probably be towed to Antwerp.

Good Case for the Lynchers.

BOSTON, April 23.—Eliza Pope, aged thirty-six, residing at No. 4 Jasper Place, was brutally murdered this afternoon by James Tracy, who went into her room and attempted an outrageous assault upon her. The woman, resisting his attempt, was beaten with an iron poker so that she died in a few moments. Tracy was arrested.

Three Women Burned to Death.

SALINAS, CAL., April 23.—The residence of H. R. Ball, Mayor of this city, burned last night. Mr. Ball was absent at the time of the fire. When the flames were subdued the bodies of Mrs. Ball and two daughters, Henrietta and Mary, were found in the ruins. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Suffocated by Furnace Gas.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 24.—While intoxicated, Joseph Harris, twenty-nine years of age, laid down between two batteries of boilers at the Valley rolling mill, to sleep last night, and when found this morning he had been suffocated by gas from the boilers.

Shamokin Suffers.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 24.—Owen's tobacco store, the business house of W. R. Kutzner & Co., Rumberger's marble works, the Herald printing office, and three dwellings were burned last night, the work of an incendiary. Loss \$30,000; partially insured.

Suicide of a Saloon Keeper.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Gottlieb Drecksche, a German, 40 years of age, a saloon keeper at 2000 Columbus street, blew his brains out this morning in his bed room, over the saloon. Despondency, caused by drink and being heavily in debt, led to the act.

A Smallpox Death at Pomeroy.

POMEROY, O., April 23.—Lovell Mayan, an unmarried steamboatman, who came home a few days ago sick, died of smallpox, just outside of the corporation, last night, and was buried by the Township Trustees. No other cases are reported.

A Cotton Factory Cremated.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 24.—A fire broke out in the Indianapolis Cotton Works at 2:30 this morning, destroying the entire works except the steam engine. The total loss is estimated at \$25,000; insurance \$30,000.

Dead in His Sins.

BUFFALO, April 24.—Dennis E. Murphy while robbing the grocery store of George Ish, was fatally shot by the proprietor, and two persons are supposed to be accomplices in the burglary.

Two Men Burned to Death.

CAIRO, ILL., April 23.—D. L. Bains' saloon, at New Madrid, Mo., was burned yesterday morning, and two men burned up in it.

Hot Homes and Lumber Burned.

BLOOMINGTON, April 24.—Ruddick's boat house, two dwellings and a quantity of lumber burned to-night. Loss about \$30,000; partially insured.

Dr. Chapin's Revival.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Rev. Charles F. Eaton, of Palmer, Mass., accepts a call to the pulpit of the late Dr. Chapin's church, (Universalist).

RELLIAN.

The Steubenville Herald complains that the Ohio Legislature has granted the regional colonies in possession of the State to the Ballou Loan Exhibition. The Loan Exhibition is under the auspices of the soldiers of this neighborhood, and the flags of those regiments that have members living here are the ones asked for. The men who defended those flags from the enemy in time of war certainly take pride enough in them to care for them properly in time of peace.

Johnnie, son of David E. Crafty, was very dangerously scalded Saturday afternoon. He sat down in a bucket of boiling water prepared for a bath tub, thinking it was a stool. His clothes kept the water in contact with his body and when they were removed the skin came off with them. The scalding was from the middle of the back to the knees.

The Jubilee Singers who sang at the Methodist Church Friday and Saturday evenings seem to have given satisfaction to their auditors, but the singers were not the same that sang in the Jubilee here before.

We have a great deal of talk about the condition of our allies. Many of them are in a condition to induce sickness in their neighbors. Indeed, it may be thought that this is the case with our allies. The great number of cases of typhoid fever among us now.

Mary Hoffman, mother of Marion Hoffman, was buried from her late home in the First Ward Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The body was taken to the old Mt. Zion cemetery for interment.

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The first selected for the new country could not be bought, owing to a law in the title, his another site will be selected as soon as possible, and building pushed.